1.   (Currently Amended) A method operative in a content delivery network (CDN) wherein participating content providers identify content to be served from a set of CDN content servers in response to requests that are resolved through a request routing mechanism, comprising:

associating a content provider domain with a domain of an origin server at which the content provider hosts a default markup language file;

associating, during resolution, the content provider domain with a CDNSP-specific domain;

responsive to an end-user request directed to the content provider domain, using the CDNSP-specific domain to cue the request routing mechanism to identify a CDN content server;

determining whether a given version of the default markup language file exists on the identified CDN content server; and

if the given version of the default markup language file exists on the identified CDN content server, serving the default markup language file to the requesting end user; and

if the given version of the default markup language file does not exist on the identified CDN content server, directing a request for the default markup language file to the origin server[[.]], receiving the requested default markup language file at the identified CDN content server, building an index for the default markup language file that includes information about the origin server, caching the requested default markup

language file at the identified CDN content server for selectively serving the default markup language file to the requesting end-user using the index, and logging data about the requested default markup language file served to the requesting end-user.

2.   (Cancelled)

3.   (Cancelled)

4.   (Cancelled)

5.   (Original) The method as described in Claim 1 wherein the content provider domain is associated with a CDNSP-specific domain by DNS entry aliasing.

6.   (Original) The method as described in Claim 5 wherein the DNS entry aliasing is a CNAME entry in a name server that is authoritative for the content provider domain.

7.   (Original) The method as described in Claim 1 wherein the markup language file is HTML.

8.   (Cancelled)

9.   (Cancelled)

10.   (Currently Amended) The method as described in Claim [[9]]1 wherein the default [[HTML]]markup language file is served from the origin server to the CDN content server in a compressed form.

11.   (Cancelled)

12.   (Cancelled)

13.   (Cancelled)

14.   (Currently Amended) The method as described in Claim [[12]]1 wherein the default [[HTML]]markup language file is served from the CDN content server to the requesting end user in a compressed form.

15.   (Cancelled)